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DYNAMICS OF AN IMAGE VIEWED THROUGH A  
ROTATING MIRROR

James E. Goodson



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NAVAL AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY  
PENSACOLA FLORIDA

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# LEVEL II

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(6) DYNAMICS OF AN IMAGE VIEWED THROUGH A  
ROTATING MIRROR

(10) James E. Goodson

(12) 32 P.

(9) Interim rept.

(14) NAMAL-2252

(16) MR04101, RR04101

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery  
MR041.01.03.0154  
Office of Naval Research  
RR 041.01.02.NR 201.038

(17) MR0410103,  
RR0410102

Approved by

Ashton Graybiel, M. D.  
Assistant for Scientific Programs

Released by

Captain R. E. Mitchell, MC, USN  
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Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory  
Naval Air Station  
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## SUMMARY PAGE

### THE PROBLEM

It is frequently assumed that the virtual image of a target viewed through a rotating mirror moves with respect to the observer at twice the angular rate of mirror rotation. This assumption is false, and leads to imprecise treatment of open loop tracking systems. Of particular interest is a class of dynamic visual acuity experiments in which acuity targets are viewed through a rotating mirror, where control of image velocity, exposure time, and image dimensions are of critical importance.

### FINDINGS

Expressions are derived which describe the direction of the target image with respect to the observer as a function of mirror position. This relationship is nonlinear, and depends upon the distances from the center of rotation of the mirror ( $A$ ) to the observer ( $C$ ), and to the target ( $B$ ), and upon the included angle ( $\angle BAC$ ). Expressions are further derived for image velocity, acceleration, mirror intercept, and image dimensions as functions of mirror position.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to acknowledge the valued assistance of LT Tommy R. Morrison, MSC, USN in collecting data to corroborate calculations derived herein, and of Mr. Efrain Molina in confirming the derivations, and in pointing out the utility of identities represented by equations (17) and (18).

## INTRODUCTION

A majority of the visual and optical scientists who have toured our vision laboratories during the past three years have been surprised at our statement that the ocular movement required to track an image viewed through a rotating mirror is a nonlinear function of the mirror movement. Although the surprise is quickly abated by a brief explanation, the frequency with which this fact is neglected, even in laboratory instrumentation, suggests the need for an explicit statement of the relationships involved.

The laws of reflection predict that the direction of a ray reflected by a rotating plane mirror will change at twice the rate of mirror rotation in a plane normal to the axis of rotation. Changes in mirror orientation will result in equal changes in both the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection of the ray. However, the sample of rays reflected from a target to an arbitrary tracker position changes as a function of mirror orientation. The angle of incidence of these samples is not a linear function of mirror orientation, but depends upon the relative positions of the target, mirror and tracker, as well as the orientation of the mirror.

These considerations are of importance, in general, to the design of open loop tracking systems in which a sensor views the virtual image of a target through a gimbaled mirror (1, 2) and, in particular, to the configuration of a class of dynamic visual acuity experiments in which the subject views an acuity target through a rotating mirror (3).

The purpose of this paper is to derive expressions of the relationships which determine the viewing angle as a function of mirror position, and to discuss some of the implications for stimulus control in visual experiments.

# IMAGE DIRECTION: $\omega = f(\theta)$

In a Cartesian coordinate system, let  $A(x_A, y_A)$ ,  $B(x_B, y_B)$ , and  $C(x_C, y_C)$  represent the positions of the center of rotation of a plane mirror, a target, and the center of rotation of the eye, respectively, such that the plane of incidence is normal to the axis of rotation of the mirror. Let  $\theta$  and  $\omega$  represent the angular orientation of the mirror and the eye, respectively, as indicated in Figure 1. The position of the observed virtual image is located at  $P(x_p, y_p)$  such that the following relationships hold: (a) line  $Bp \perp Ar$  at  $q(x_q, y_q)$  such that line segments  $l_{Bq} = l_{qp}$ , and (b) line  $Cp$  intersects the mirror at point  $r(x_r, y_r)$  such that  $\phi_1 = \phi_2 = \phi_3$ , and line segments  $l_{Br} = l_{rp}$ .

The problem is to define eye orientation ( $\omega$ ) as a function of mirror orientation ( $\theta$ ). The approach will be to define point  $P(x_p, y_p)$  as a function of  $\theta$ ; then  $\omega$  will be defined as a function of line  $Cp$ .

Point  $q(x_q, y_q)$  may be determined as a function of  $\theta$  in the following manner:

$$\text{line } Aq: \quad y_q = y_A + (x_q - x_A) \tan \theta \quad (1)$$

$$\text{line } Bq: \quad y_q = y_B - (x_q - x_B) \cot \theta \quad (2)$$

Subtracting and solving for  $x_q$ , we obtain

$$x_q = \frac{y_B - y_A + x_A \tan \theta + x_B \cot \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} \quad (3)$$

Then,

$$y_q = \frac{x_B - x_A + y_B \tan \theta + y_A \cot \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} \quad (4)$$

Since line segment  $Bp$  is bisected at  $q$ ,

$$x_p = x_q + (x_q - x_B) \quad (5)$$

$$x_p = \frac{2y_B - 2y_A + 2x_A \tan \theta - x_B \tan \theta + x_B \cot \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} \quad (6)$$

and

$$y_p = y_q + (y_q - y_B) \quad (7)$$

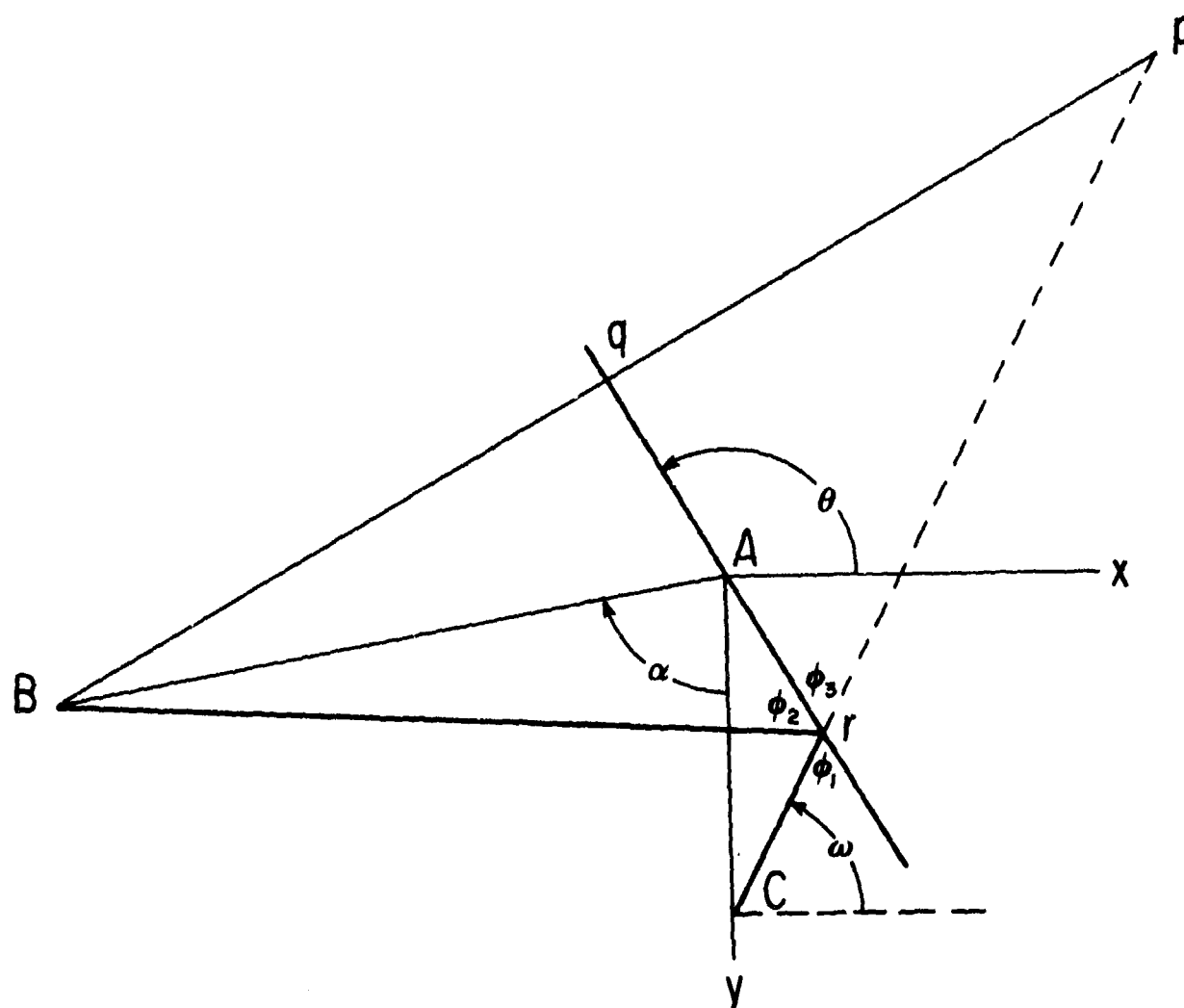


Figure 1. Geometry of the relationship between the target (B), the center of rotation (A) of mirror qAr, and the center of rotation of the eye (C), when viewing the target image (p). The image direction ( $\omega$ ) with respect to the eye is a non-linear function of the mirror angle ( $\theta$ ). Parameters of the relationship are the ratio of distances from center of rotation of the mirror to that of the eye ( $l_{CA}$ ) and to the target ( $l_{BA}$ ), and the angle, BAC, between them ( $\alpha$ ).

$$y_p = \frac{2x_B - 2x_A + y_B \tan \theta + 2y_A \cot \theta - y_B \cot \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} \quad (8)$$

then,

$$\tan \omega = \frac{y_p - y_c}{x_p - x_c} \quad (9)$$

$$\tan \omega = \frac{(x_B - x_A) \sin 2\theta + (y_A - y_B) \cos 2\theta + y_A - y_c}{(y_B - y_A) \sin 2\theta + (x_B - x_A) \cos 2\theta + x_A - x_c} \quad (10)$$

No generality is lost by arbitrarily positioning  $A(0, 0)$  at the origin, and  $C(0, y_c)$  on the y-axis. This allows equation (10) to be simplified

$$\tan \omega = \frac{x_B \sin 2\theta - y_B \cos 2\theta - y_c}{y_B \sin 2\theta + x_B \cos 2\theta} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{IMAGE VELOCITY: } \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$$

Since  $\frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ , the angular velocity of the target image with respect to the eye may be obtained as the product of the mirror velocity and the derivative of equation (11).

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = \frac{2[y_c(y_B \cos 2\theta - x_B \sin 2\theta) + x_B^2 + y_B^2]}{2y_c(y_B \cos 2\theta - x_B \sin 2\theta) + x_B^2 + y_B^2 + y_c^2} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = \frac{4y_c(x_B^2 + y_B^2 - y_c^2)(y_B \sin 2\theta + x_B \cos 2\theta)}{[2y_c(y_B \cos 2\theta - x_B \sin 2\theta) + x_B^2 + y_B^2 + y_c^2]^2} \quad (13)$$

It is useful to express equations (11), (12), and (13) in terms of the angle  $BAC$  ( $\alpha$ ), and the distances from the center of rotation of the mirror to that of the eye ( $l_{CA}$ ), and to the target ( $l_{BA}$ ). From Figure 1, we see that

$$x_B = -l_{BA} \sin \alpha \quad (14)$$

$$y_B = -l_{BA} \cos \alpha \quad (15)$$

$$y_c = -l_{CA} \quad (16)$$

Substituting these in equation (11), and employing the identities,

$$\cos (A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B \quad (17)$$

$$\sin (A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \quad (18)$$

we obtain

$$\tan \omega = \frac{l_{BA} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + l_{CA}}{-l_{BA} \sin (\alpha + 2\theta)} \quad (19a)$$

$$= \frac{\cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}{-\sin (\alpha + 2\theta)} \quad (19b)$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = \frac{2l_{BA} [l_{BA} + l_{CA} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta)]}{l_{BA}^2 + 2l_{BA} l_{CA} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + l_{CA}^2} \quad (20a)$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2 \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta)}{1 + 2 \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + \left(\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}\right)^2} \quad (20b)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} = \frac{4l_{BA} l_{CA} (l_{BA}^2 - l_{CA}^2) \sin (\alpha + 2\theta)}{[l_{BA}^2 + 2l_{BA} l_{CA} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + l_{CA}^2]^2} \quad (21a)$$

$$= \frac{4 \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \right)^2 \right] \sin (\alpha + 2\theta)}{\left[ 1 + 2 \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + \left( \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} \right)^2 \right]^2} \quad (21b)$$

The physical limitations of the problem place the following constraints upon  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  (see Figure 1):

$$90^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ \quad (22)$$

$$-90^\circ < \omega < 270^\circ \quad (23)$$

$$-180^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ \quad (24)$$



It should be noted that the mirror angle ( $\theta$ ) and the tracker or eye angle ( $\omega$ ) are equal to  $0^\circ$  in the direction of the positive  $x$ -axis, and increase with counter-clockwise rotation. The angle  $BAC$  ( $\alpha$ ) is equal to  $0^\circ$  in the direction of the negative  $y$ -axis, and increases in the clockwise direction.

Equation (12) has a minimum (if  $l_{CA} < l_{BA}$ ) or a maximum (if  $l_{CA} > l_{BA}$ ) when

$$y_B \sin 2\theta + x_B \cos 2\theta = 0; \quad (25a)$$

that is, when

$$\frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta} = - \frac{x_B}{y_B} = \tan 2\theta. \quad (25b)$$

From Figure 1 we see that

$$\frac{x_B}{y_B} = \tan \alpha. \quad (26)$$

Thus,  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$  has a minimum (or maximum) when

$$\tan 2\theta = - \tan \alpha \quad (27a)$$

$$= \tan (360^\circ - \alpha), \quad (27b)$$

or, when

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}. \quad (28)$$

From equation (20b), we find the value of  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$  at its minimum (or maximum) to be

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \text{ min (or max)} = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}. \quad (29)$$

The following limits upon the function  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  are apparent from equations (20a) and (20b):

$$\lim_{l_{CA} \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 2 \quad (30)$$

$$\lim_{l_{BA} \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$\lim_{l_{CA} \rightarrow l_{BA}} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 1 \quad (32)$$

PARAMETERS:  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}, \alpha$

We see from equations (19b), (20b), and (21b) that the values of  $\omega, \frac{d\omega}{d\theta}, \frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = f(\theta)$  depend upon the ratio of  $l_{CA}$  to  $l_{BA}$ , and their included angle, rather than upon the individual values of these distances. Therefore, the parameters of these functions are taken to be  $\alpha$  and  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ .

In Figure 2, graphs of  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  are presented for seven values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ , and for one value of  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha = 0$ ). For the purposes of these graphs it is assumed that the dimensions of the target and tracker are negligible, and that the tracker is capable of rotating  $360^\circ$ .

The solid portions of the curves apply to values of  $\theta$  over which the target image may be observed through a rotating mirror of maximum length. That is, the center of rotation is on the mirror's midline, and half the mirror's length is equal to  $l_{CA}$  or  $l_{BA}$ , whichever is smaller. The dotted portions of the curves apply to an extended mirror whose angular movement is limited in one direction by the position of the target, and in the other by the position of the tracker ( $90^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ - \alpha$ ).

When  $\alpha = 0$ , as in Figure 2, the tracker, target, and center of rotation of the mirror are all aligned. If  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} < 1$ , counterclockwise rotation of the mirror causes the target image to move from right to left, decelerating across the right side of the mirror through a minimum velocity at  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , and accelerating across the left side of the mirror. If the target is closer to the center of mirror rotation than is the tracker,  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} > 1$ , the image moves first to the right, accelerating through  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 0$ , then through a maximum at  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , and decelerates across the left side of the mirror. If  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 1$ , then  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 1$  over the applicable range of  $\theta$ 's.

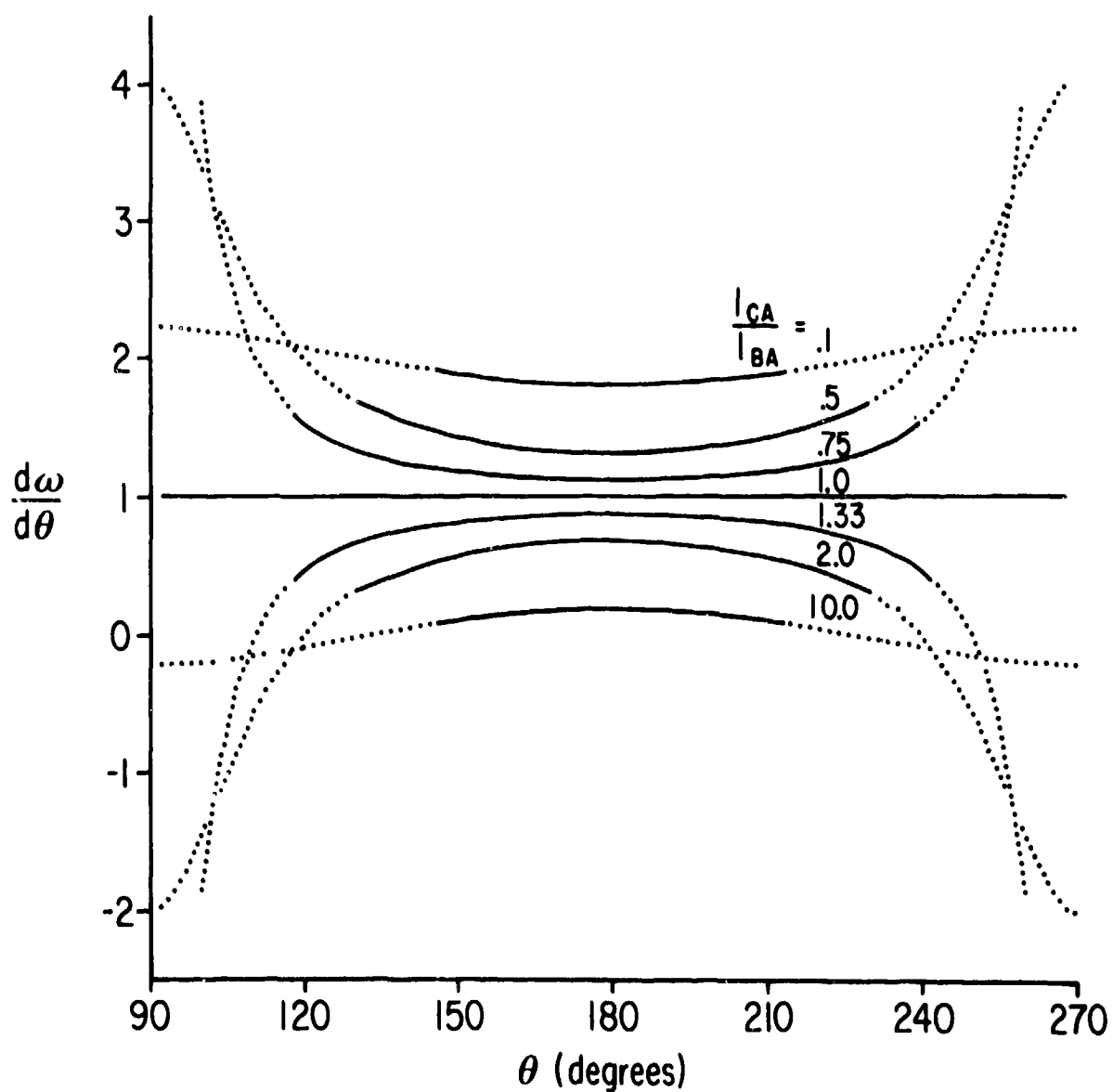


Figure 2. Rate of change of image direction with respect to mirror angle as a function of mirror position  $\left[ \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta) \right]$  for seven values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$  (0.1, 0.5, .75, 1.0, 1.33, 2.0, 10.0;  $\alpha = 0$ ).

When  $\alpha = 0$ , this condition is equivalent to tracking one's own eye in a rotating mirror. In each case the minimum (or maximum) value of  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$  is  $\frac{2}{1 + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}$  (equation (29)).

Reciprocal values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$  produce curves which are symmetrical with respect to  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 1$ . This is apparent in Figure 2, and it may be proven by substituting reciprocal values for  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$  in equation (20b):

$$\frac{2 + 2x \cos(\alpha + 2\theta)}{1 + 2x \cos(\alpha + 2\theta) + x^2} - 1 = 1 - \frac{2 + \frac{2}{x} \cos(\alpha + 2\theta)}{1 + \frac{2}{x} \cos(\alpha + 2\theta) + \frac{1}{x^2}} \quad (33)$$

Graphs of equations (20) and (21) are presented in Figure 3 for four values of  $\alpha$  and one value of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ . The values represented by the curve on the right side of Figure 3(b) are the same as those represented by the uppermost curve of Figure 2;  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.1$  and  $\alpha = 0$  in both cases. The scale of the ordinate in Figure 3 is increased in order to better illustrate the effects of varying  $\alpha$ .

The value of  $\alpha$  determines the position of the curve along the abscissa, the minimum occurring at  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$  (equation (28)). The value of  $\alpha$  does not alter the form of the curve, nor its symmetry with respect to the minimum  $\theta$ . The requirement for this symmetry may be proven by the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } \theta &= 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \\ \cos(\alpha + 2\theta) &= \cos(\alpha + 360^\circ - \alpha) = \cos 360^\circ \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

and,

$$\cos(360^\circ + \psi_1) = \cos(360^\circ - \psi_1). \quad (35)$$

Thus, for values of  $\theta$  which are symmetrical with respect to the minimum, equation (20) predicts that

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \Big|_{\theta = \psi_1} = \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \Big|_{\theta = \psi_1} \quad (36)$$

where,  $\psi_1 = (180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}) - \theta_1$ .

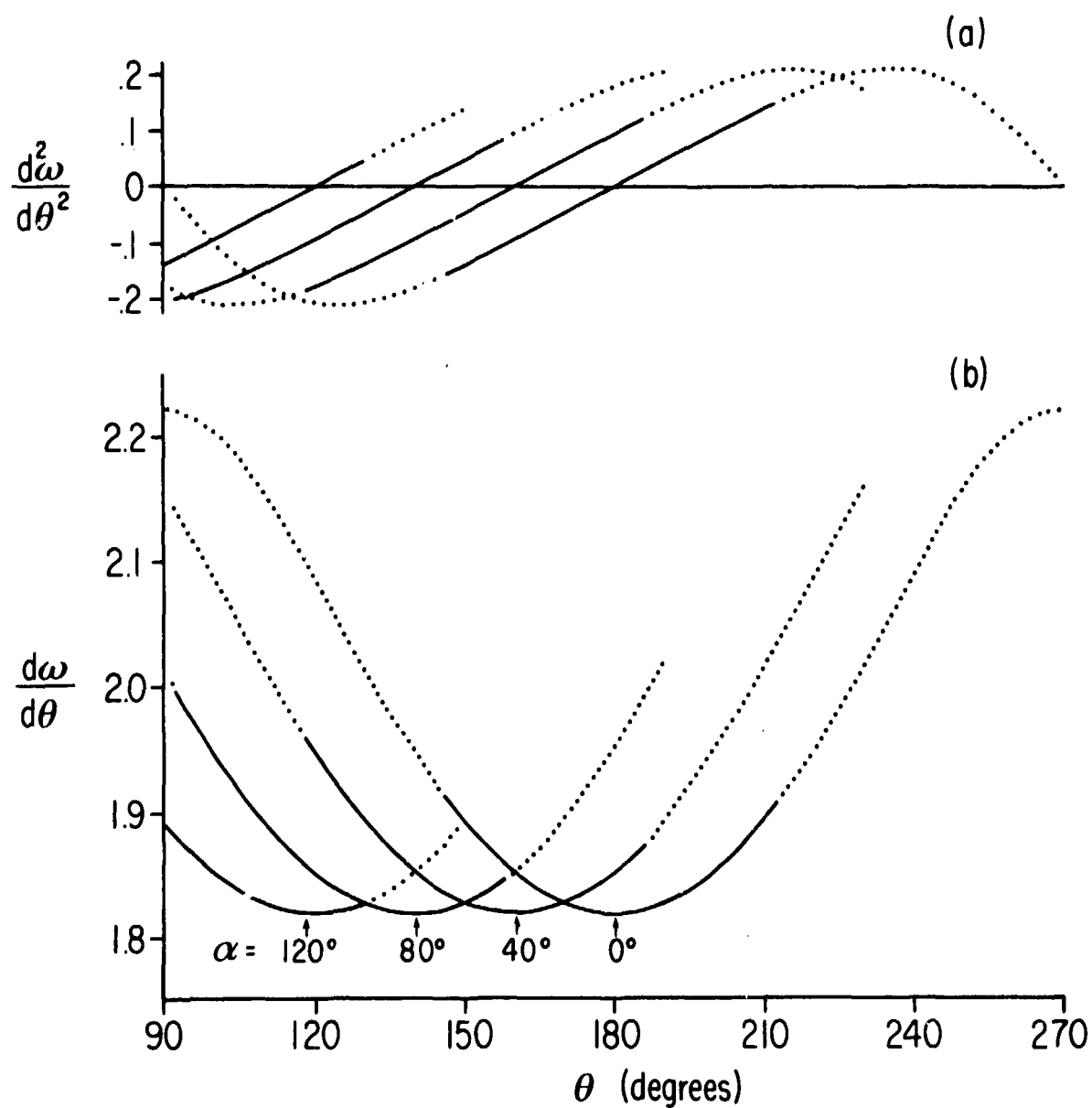


Figure 3. (a)  $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = f(\theta)$ . (b)  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$ . Rates of change of image direction with respect to mirror angle as functions of mirror position for four values of  $\alpha$  ( $0^\circ$ ,  $40^\circ$ ,  $80^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$ ;  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.1$ ).

Thus, the function  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  is symmetrical with respect to  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , and this symmetry is not influenced by the value of  $\alpha$ . However, the values of  $\theta$  for which the target image may be observed through a rotating mirror are determined, in part, by  $\alpha$ . The solid portions of the curves in Figure 3 apply to the values of  $\theta$  over which the target is observable through a rotating mirror of maximum length. The "observation window" for a given aperture shifts along the abscissa as a function of  $\alpha$ . When the midpoint of the aperture is on the axis of rotation, the window is symmetrical with respect to  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$  only when  $\alpha = 0$ . For other values of  $\alpha$  the observation window is no longer centered on  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , but shifts in the direction of  $\alpha$  with respect to this point. The magnitude of  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$  can easily exceed 2 for an extended mirror. However,  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} < 2$  for all values of  $\theta$  which lie within the observation window of a rotating mirror ( $l_{Ar} < l_{CA}$ ). The extent of the observation window depends upon the mirror aperture, which may be calculated once the mirror intercept,  $r(x_r, y_r)$ , has been defined.

#### MIRROR INTERCEPT: $r(x_r, y_r)$ .

The coordinates of the point at which the principle incident ray is reflected on the mirror may be determined by the intercept of lines  $Ar$  and  $Cr$ :

$$\text{line } Ar: \quad y_r = y_A + (x_r - x_A) \tan \theta \quad (37)$$

$$\text{line } Cr: \quad y_r = y_C + (x_r - x_C) \tan \omega \quad (38)$$

Setting point  $A(0,0)$  at the origin and point  $C(0, y_C)$  on the  $y$ -axis, and solving for the intercept, we obtain

$$x_r = \frac{y_C}{\tan \theta - \tan \omega}, \quad (39)$$

$$y_r = \frac{y_C \tan \theta}{\tan \theta - \tan \omega}. \quad (40)$$

The length of line segment  $l_{Ar}$  is

$$l_{Ar} = \sqrt{x_r^2 + y_r^2} \quad (41)$$

Substituting equations (39) and (40),

$$l_{Ar} = \sqrt{\frac{y_c^2 (1 + \tan^2 \theta)}{(\tan \theta - \tan \omega)^2}} \quad (42)$$

Employing the identity,

$$\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta, \quad (43)$$

we obtain the magnitude of  $l_{Ar}$ :

$$l_{Ar} = \frac{y_c \sec \theta}{\tan \theta - \tan \omega} \quad (44)$$

From Figure 1, it is clear that the mirror intercept is coincident with the center of rotation of the mirror ( $l_{Ar} = 0$ ) when  $\omega = 90^\circ$ . From equation (19), we see that when  $\omega = 90^\circ$ ,

$$\sin (\alpha + 2\theta) = 0. \quad (45)$$

Within the physical limitations expressed by equations (22), (23), and (24), this relationship requires that  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ , which is the value of  $\theta$  at  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \min (\max)$ .

Within the boundaries of the observation window, the aperture limits for any desired range of  $\theta$  may be calculated by substituting equation (19) in equation (44). When  $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$  is known, the resulting equation may be used to define the aperture limits which will provide a desired exposure time as is required, for example, in dynamic visual acuity experiments.

#### IMAGE DISTANCE: $l_{cp}$

The optical distance from the eye to the target image ( $l_{cp}$ ) is equal to the sum of the distance from the eye to the point of reflection on the mirror ( $l_{cr}$ ) and the distance from the mirror intercept to the target ( $l_{br}$ ). These distances vary as the target is tracked across the rotating mirror.

From Figure 1, we see that

$$l_{Cr} = \sqrt{x_r^2 + (y_r - y_c)^2} \quad (46a)$$

$$= \frac{y_c \sec \omega}{\tan \theta - \tan \omega} \quad (46b)$$

$$l_{Br} = \sqrt{(x_r - x_b)^2 + (y_r - y_b)^2} \quad (47)$$

$$l_{Cp} = l_{Cr} + l_{Br} \quad (48)$$

This distance is maximum when the target image is in alignment with the axis of rotation of the mirror ( $\omega = 90^\circ$ ,  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ ).

#### IMAGE DIMENSIONS: $\Delta \tau$ , $\Delta \omega$

The angular size of the target image also undergoes change as a function of  $\theta$ . Both the vertical (parallel to axis of mirror rotation) and horizontal angular dimensions vary because of the changing image distance. The horizontal dimension undergoes further variation due to the nonlinearity of the function  $\omega = f(\theta)$  reflected in equation (19). The angular dimensions of the target image may be calculated for a given value of  $\theta$  in the following manner.

Let the target extend in two dimensions to a height,  $\Delta z$ , normal to the plane of incidence, and a width,  $\Delta w$ , normal to  $l_{BA}$  along the plane of incidence. The vertical angle subtended by the target image at the eye is given by

$$\Delta \tau = \tan^{-1} \frac{\Delta z}{l_{Cp}} \quad (49)$$

The horizontal angular subtense of a target of width  $\Delta w$  may be calculated with respect to the center of rotation of the mirror to be

$$\Delta \alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{\Delta w}{l_{BA}} \quad (50)$$



Then, equation (19) may be employed to calculate the angular width of the target image with respect to the eye ( $\Delta \omega$ ).

$$\Delta \omega = \omega_{\alpha} - \omega_{\alpha + \Delta \alpha} \quad (51)$$

where

$$\omega_{\alpha + \Delta \alpha} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\cos (\alpha + \Delta \alpha + 2\theta) + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}{- \sin (\alpha + \Delta \alpha + 2\theta)} \quad (52)$$

In Figure 4 are presented graphs representing angular subtense of the target image as a function of  $\theta$ , using two values of  $\alpha$  and two values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ . The solid lines represent the vertical dimension ( $\Delta \tau$ ), and the dotted lines represent the horizontal dimension ( $\Delta \omega$ ). The ranges of  $\theta$  for these plots represent the observation windows of a rotating mirror whose length is  $2l_{CA}$ , and for which  $l_{Ax(max)} = l_{CA}$ . In Figure 4(a) and (b),  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.5$ , and  $\alpha = 0^\circ, 80^\circ$ , respectively. In Figure 4(c), both values of  $\alpha$  are represented for  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.1$ . Linear target sizes have been adjusted so that the minimum visual angle subtended is  $0.1^\circ$  for both values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ . Both the angular height and width of the target vary as a function of mirror orientation. These variations are symmetrical with respect to  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ . The effects of changes in image distance with mirror rotation are seen in the plots of image height, the distance decreasing as  $\theta$  deviates from  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ . However, the change in aspect angle with mirror rotation serves to retard the rate of change of the image width. Further, since image distance varies as a function of  $\omega$ , the target's angular height will not be uniform across its width, and this distortion in image height will vary as a function of  $\theta$ .

## DISCUSSION

The dynamic characteristics of an image viewed through a rotating mirror are governed by two parameters: the ratio of distances from the center of rotation of the mirror to that of the tracker, and to the target  $\left(\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}\right)$ , and the angular displacement of the target from the tracker with respect to the mirror's center

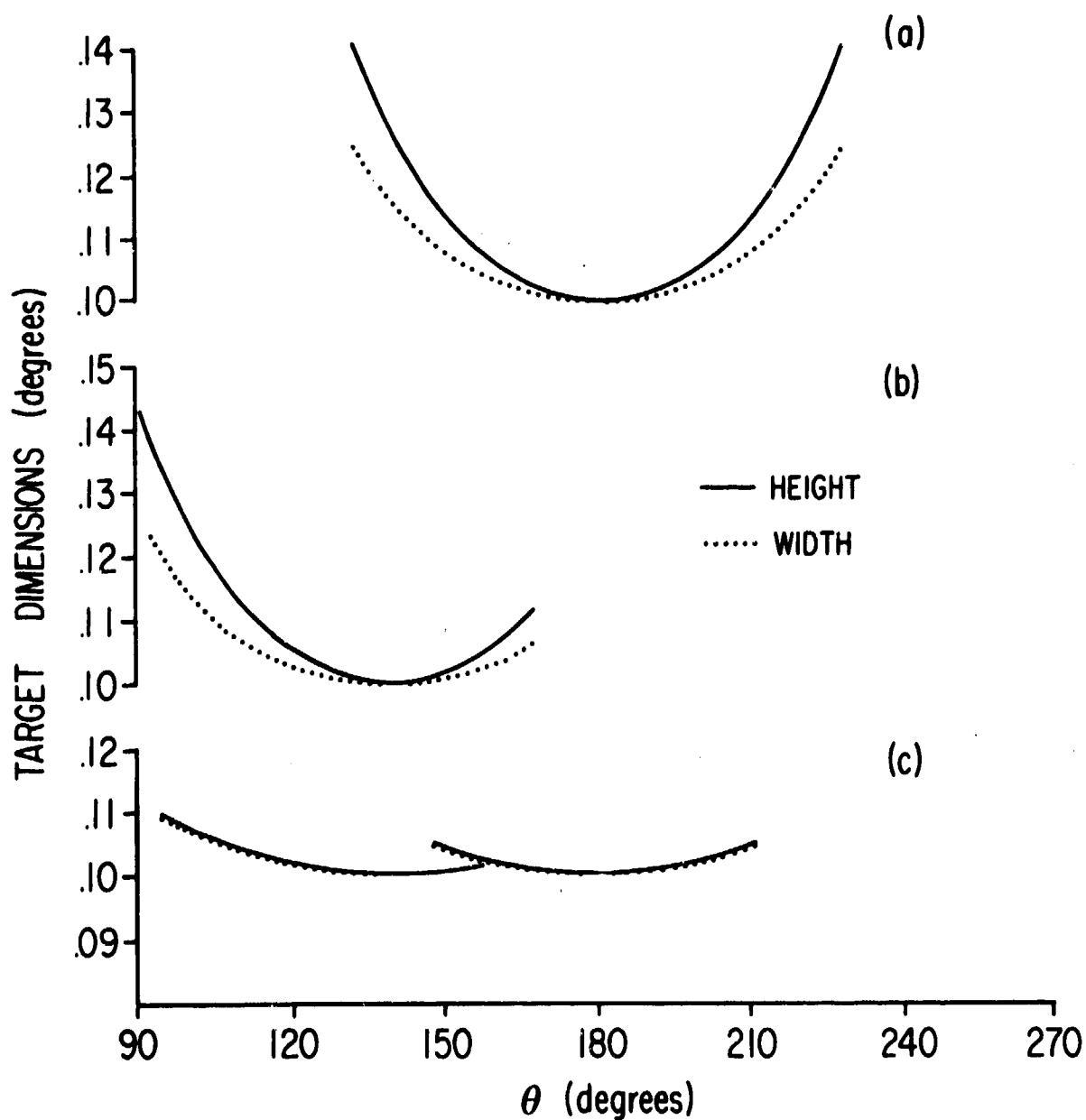


Figure 4. Angular dimensions of the target image as a function of mirror position. (a)  $\frac{l_{QA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.5, \alpha = 0$ . (b)  $\frac{l_{QA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.5, \alpha = 80^\circ$ . (c)  $\frac{l_{QA}}{l_{BA}} = 0.1, \alpha = 80^\circ, 0^\circ$ . The minimum angle subtended by the target image in each case is  $0.1^\circ$ .

of rotation ( $\alpha$ ). The direction ( $\omega$ ) of the target image with respect to the tracker varies as a nonlinear function of mirror orientation ( $\theta$ ), as do the image distance ( $l_{CP}$ ) and angular dimensions ( $\Delta \tau, \Delta \omega$ ).

In general, when the plane of incidence is normal to the axis of mirror rotation, the function  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  is nonlinear and is symmetrical with respect to  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 1$  for reciprocal values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$ . Further,  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  has a minimum at  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}}{\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}_{\min}} = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}} \right)$ , and is symmetrical with respect to that value of  $\theta$  for all values of  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$  and  $\alpha$ . This symmetry applies, as well, to variations in distance ( $l_{CP}$ ) and angular dimensions ( $\Delta \tau, \Delta \omega$ ) of the target image as functions of mirror orientation ( $\theta$ ). Calculated values of these variables as functions of  $\theta$  are represented in Appendix A. The range of mirror orientations ( $\theta$ ) over which the target image may be observed depends upon the aperture of the mirror. Thus, apertures may be designed to control that segment of the above functions which is to be observed.

It is frequently assumed that a target image viewed through a rotating mirror moves with respect to the observer at twice the angular rate of the mirror rotation. Equations (20) and (21) indicate this to be true only in the trivial case where  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} = 0$ . The only practical case in which  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = f(\theta)$  is linear occurs when  $l_{CA} = l_{BA}$ ; then  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 1$ , but the angular height of the target image changes dramatically.

The significance of these dynamic characteristics of the target image depends, of course, upon the application. In many cases, the small, dynamic changes encountered are acceptable. Then, it is required only that adjustments be made in estimates of mean values of image variables. Often, it is desired to maximize the size of the observation window, and to minimize accelerations and changes in image size. This need is served by minimizing  $\frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}$  and  $\alpha$ . Maximizing  $l_{BA}$  is directly effective and free of complications. Problems in minimizing  $l_{CA}$  and  $\alpha$  derive from the dimensions of the tracker and its ability to obscure the target. One temptation may be to displace the target vertically. Resulting variations

in vertical angular displacement,  $\tau$ , as a function of mirror orientation may be calculated in the manner of equation (49).

Since  $\frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ , the function  $\frac{d\omega}{dt}$  may be linearized exactly by adjusting the mirror speed,  $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ , in accordance with equation (20).

#### SUMMARY

1.  $\tan \omega = \frac{\cos (\alpha + 2\theta) + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}{-\sin (\alpha + 2\theta)}$
2. for rotating mirror ( $l_{Az} < l_{CA}, l_{BA}$ ):  $0 < \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} < 2$
3. a.  $\lim_{l_C \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 2, \frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = 0$
- b.  $\lim_{l_B \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 0, \frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = 0$
- c.  $\lim_{l_C \rightarrow l_{BA}} \frac{d\omega}{d\theta} = 1, \frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2} = 0$
4. for  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}} < 1$

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}_{\min} = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{l_{CA}}{l_{BA}}}$$

$$l_{Az} = 0$$

$$\omega = 90^\circ$$

$$l_{CD \max} = l_{CA} + l_{BA}$$

$$\Delta \tau_{\min}, \Delta \omega_{\min} = \frac{\Delta z}{l_{CA} + l_{BA}}$$

5. Symmetry:  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta} - 1$  (for  $\frac{l_{QA}}{l_{BA}} = x$ )  $= 1 - \frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$  (for  $\frac{l_{QA}}{l_{BA}} = \frac{1}{x}$ )

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\theta(\theta_{\min} - \theta_1)} = \frac{d\omega}{d\theta(\theta_{\min} + \theta_1)}$$

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## APPENDIX A

Calculated Values of  $\omega$ ,  $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ ,  $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ ,  $l_{AT}$ ,  $l_{CP}$ ,  $\Delta \tau$ ,  $\Delta \omega$  as Functions  $\theta$

TABLE I

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $I_{CA} = 1$ ,  $I_{DA} = 10$

| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\theta$            |                     | $\omega$             | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $I_{A\alpha}$ | $I_{CA}$ | $\Delta r$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|-----------------|
|                    | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$ |                           |                               |               |          |            |                 |
| 100                |                     |                     | -67.83815            | 2.20429                   | -0.20042                      | 1.79056       | 9.06676  | 0.12132    | 0.24247         |
| 110                |                     |                     | -46.01799            | 2.15547                   | -0.34675                      | 1.70853       | 9.25630  | 0.11884    | 0.23710         |
| 120                | 100                 |                     | -24.79128            | 2.08791                   | -0.41414                      | 1.57459       | 9.53939  | 0.11531    | 0.22967         |
| 130                | 110                 |                     | -4.27686             | 2.01510                   | -0.41001                      | 1.39281       | 9.87558  | 0.11139    | 0.22166         |
| 140                | 120                 | 100                 | 15.32900             | 1.94761                   | -0.35736                      | 1.16870       | 10.22120 | 0.10762    | 0.21424         |
| 150                | 130                 | 110                 | 34.71500             | 1.89189                   | -0.27834                      | 0.90905       | 10.53565 | 0.10441    | 0.20811         |
| 160                | 140                 | 120                 | 53.41679             | 1.85109                   | -0.18813                      | 0.62185       | 10.78522 | 0.10199    | 0.20362         |
| 170                | 150                 | 130                 | 71.79072             | 1.82642                   | -0.09438                      | 0.31572       | 10.94504 | 0.10050    | 0.20091         |
| 180                | 160                 | 140                 | 90.00000             | 1.81818                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000       | 11.00000 | 0.10000    | 0.20000         |
| 190                | 170                 | 150                 | 108.20928            | 1.82642                   | 0.09438                       | 0.31572       | 10.94504 | 0.10050    | 0.20091         |
| 200                | 180                 | 160                 | 126.58321            | 1.85109                   | 0.18813                       | 0.62185       | 10.78522 | 0.10199    | 0.20362         |
| 210                | 190                 | 170                 | 145.28500            | 1.89189                   | 0.27834                       | 0.90909       | 10.53565 | 0.10441    | 0.20811         |
| 220                | 200                 | 180                 | 164.47100            | 1.94761                   | 0.35736                       | 1.16870       | 10.22120 | 0.10762    | 0.21424         |
| 230                | 210                 | 190                 | 184.27686            | 2.01510                   | 0.41001                       | 1.39281       | 9.87558  | 0.11139    | 0.22166         |
| 240                | 220                 |                     | 204.79128            | 2.08791                   | 0.41414                       | 1.57459       | 9.53939  | 0.11531    | 0.22967         |
| 250                | 230                 |                     | 226.01799            | 2.15547                   | 0.34675                       | 1.70853       | 9.25630  | 0.11884    | 0.23710         |
| 260                |                     |                     | 247.83815            | 2.20429                   | 0.20042                       | 1.79056       | 9.06676  | 0.12132    | 0.24247         |

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

TABLE II

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{cA} = l$ ,  $l_{sA} = 2$

| $\theta$           |                     | $\omega$            | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_{Ar}$ | $l_{c\theta}$ | $\Delta r$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$      |                               |          |               |            |                 |
| 100                |                     | -52.12201           | 3.41696                   | -5.32793                      | 1.31308  | 1.11410       | 0.26927    | 0.51254         |
| 110                |                     | -22.48426           | 2.54973                   | -4.11669                      | 1.25292  | 1.39134       | 0.21562    | 0.38246         |
| 120                | 100                 | -0.00000            | 2.00000                   | -2.30940                      | 1.15470  | 1.73205       | 0.17320    | 0.30000         |
| 130                | 110                 | 18.33449            | 1.69680                   | -1.27507                      | 1.02139  | 2.07495       | 0.14458    | 0.25452         |
| 140                | 120                 | 34.37370            | 1.52682                   | -0.72885                      | 0.85705  | 2.38633       | 0.12572    | 0.22902         |
| 150                | 130                 | 49.10661            | 1.42857                   | -0.42418                      | 0.66667  | 2.64575       | 0.11339    | 0.21429         |
| 160                | 140                 | 63.08249            | 1.37202                   | -0.23722                      | 0.45603  | 2.83975       | 0.10564    | 0.20580         |
| 170                | 150                 | 76.63627            | 1.34251                   | -0.10700                      | 0.23153  | 2.95952       | 0.10137    | 0.20138         |
| 180*               | 160*                | 90.00000            | 1.33333                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000  | 3.00000       | 0.10000    | 0.20000         |
| 190                | 170                 | 103.36373           | 1.34251                   | 0.10700                       | 0.23153  | 2.95952       | 0.10137    | 0.20138         |
| 200                | 180                 | 116.91751           | 1.37202                   | 0.23722                       | 0.45603  | 2.83975       | 0.10564    | 0.20580         |
| 210                | 190                 | 130.89339           | 1.42857                   | 0.42418                       | 0.66667  | 2.64575       | 0.11339    | 0.21429         |
| 220                | 200                 | 145.62530           | 1.52682                   | 0.72885                       | 0.85705  | 2.38633       | 0.12572    | 0.22902         |
| 230                | 210                 | 161.66551           | 1.69680                   | 1.27507                       | 1.02139  | 2.07495       | 0.14458    | 0.25452         |
| 240                | 220*                | 180.00000           | 2.00000                   | 2.30940                       | 1.15470  | 1.73205       | 0.17320    | 0.30000         |
| 250                | 230                 | 202.48426           | 2.54973                   | 4.11669                       | 1.25292  | 1.39134       | 0.21562    | 0.38246         |
| 260                |                     | 232.12201           | 3.41696                   | 5.32793                       | 1.31308  | 1.11410       | 0.26927    | 0.51254         |

\*  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$



TABLE III

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{CA} = 1$ ,  $l_{BA} = 1.3333$

| $\alpha$ | $\theta$           |                     | $\omega$            | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_A$   | $l_C$   | $\Delta r$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------------|
|          | $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$      |                               |         |         |            |                 |
| 100      |                    |                     | -29.01141           | 3.86015                   | -19.18724                     | 1.12548 | 0.52144 | 0.44746    | 0.67554         |
| 110      |                    |                     | -1.42818            | 2.05815                   | -4.93560                      | 1.07392 | 0.85730 | 0.27217    | 0.36018         |
| 120      | 100                |                     | 16.10326            | 1.53842                   | -1.72169                      | 0.98973 | 1.20183 | 0.19415    | 0.26923         |
| 130      | 110                |                     | 30.33882            | 1.33599                   | -0.76239                      | 0.87547 | 1.52139 | 0.15337    | 0.23380         |
| 140      | 120                | 100                 | 43.16507            | 1.23997                   | -0.38892                      | 0.73461 | 1.80021 | 0.12961    | 0.21700         |
| 150      | 130                | 110                 | 55.28540            | 1.16917                   | -0.21254                      | 0.57142 | 2.02756 | 0.11508    | 0.20811         |
| 160      | 140                | 120                 | 67.02380            | 1.16133                   | -0.11473                      | 0.39088 | 2.19555 | 0.10627    | 0.20323         |
| 170      | 150                | 130                 | 78.55717            | 1.14719                   | -0.05082                      | 0.19845 | 2.29858 | 0.10151    | 0.20076         |
| 180°     | 160°               | 140°                | 90.00000            | 1.14284                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000 | 2.33330 | 0.10000    | 0.20000         |
| 190      | 170                | 150                 | 101.44283           | 1.14719                   | 0.05082                       | 0.19845 | 2.29858 | 0.10151    | 0.20076         |
| 200      | 180                | 160                 | 112.97620           | 1.16133                   | 0.11473                       | 0.39088 | 2.19555 | 0.10627    | 0.20323         |
| 210      | 190                | 170                 | 124.71460           | 1.18917                   | 0.21254                       | 0.57142 | 2.02756 | 0.11508    | 0.20811         |
| 220      | 200                | 180                 | 136.83493           | 1.23997                   | 0.38892                       | 0.73461 | 1.80021 | 0.12961    | 0.21700         |
| 230      | 210                | 190                 | 149.66118           | 1.33599                   | 0.76239                       | 0.87547 | 1.52139 | 0.15337    | 0.23380         |
| 240      | 220                |                     | 163.09674           | 1.53842                   | 1.72169                       | 0.98973 | 1.20183 | 0.19415    | 0.26923         |
| 250      | 230                |                     | 181.42818           | 2.05815                   | 4.93560                       | 1.07392 | 0.85730 | 0.27217    | 0.36018         |
| 260      |                    |                     | 209.01141           | 3.86015                   | 19.18724                      | 1.12548 | 0.52144 | 0.44746    | 0.67554         |

$$\theta = 100^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

TABLE IV

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{CA} = 1$ ,  $l_{BA} = 1$

| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\theta$            |                     | $\omega$             | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_{A2}$ | $l_{C0}$ | $\Delta r$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------------|
|                    | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$ |                           |                               |          |          |            |                 |
| 100                |                     |                     | 10.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.98481  | 0.34730  | 0.57586    | 0.20000         |
| 110                |                     |                     | 20.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.93969  | 0.68404  | 0.29238    | 0.20000         |
| 120                | 100                 |                     | 30.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.86603  | 1.00000  | 0.20000    | 0.20000         |
| 130                | 110                 |                     | 40.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.76604  | 1.28558  | 0.15557    | 0.20000         |
| 140                | 120                 | 100                 | 50.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.64279  | 1.53209  | 0.13054    | 0.20000         |
| 150                | 130                 | 110                 | 60.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.50000  | 1.73205  | 0.11547    | 0.20000         |
| 160                | 140                 | 120                 | 70.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.34202  | 1.87939  | 0.10642    | 0.20000         |
| 170                | 150                 | 130                 | 80.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.17365  | 1.96962  | 0.10154    | 0.20000         |
| 180                | 160                 | 140                 | 90.00000             | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000  | 2.00000  | 0.10000    | 0.20000         |
| 190                | 170                 | 150                 | 100.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.17365  | 1.96962  | 0.10154    | 0.20000         |
| 200                | 180                 | 160                 | 110.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.34202  | 1.87939  | 0.10642    | 0.20000         |
| 210                | 190                 | 170                 | 120.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.50000  | 1.73205  | 0.11547    | 0.20000         |
| 220                | 200                 | 180                 | 130.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.64279  | 1.53209  | 0.13054    | 0.20000         |
| 230                | 210                 | 190                 | 140.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.76604  | 1.28558  | 0.15557    | 0.20000         |
| 240                | 220                 |                     | 150.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.86603  | 1.00000  | 0.20000    | 0.20000         |
| 250                | 230                 |                     | 160.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.93969  | 0.68404  | 0.29238    | 0.20000         |
| 260                |                     |                     | 170.00000            | 1.00000                   | 0.00000                       | 0.98481  | 0.34730  | 0.57586    | 0.20000         |

$$\theta = 100^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

TABLE V  
Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{CA} = l$ ,  $l_{BA} = .75$

| $\theta$           |                     | $\omega$            | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_{A\tau}$ | $l_{C\tau}$ | $\Delta\tau$ | $\Delta\omega$ |          |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$      |                               |             |             |              |                |          |
| 100                |                     |                     | 49.01381                  | -1.36020                      | 19.18621    | 0.34412     | 0.39110      | 0.44744        | -0.43407 |
| 110                |                     |                     | 41.42985                  | -0.05821                      | 4.93578     | 0.80545     | 0.64299      | 0.27217        | -0.01359 |
| 120                | 100                 |                     | 43.89789                  | 0.45154                       | 1.72180     | 0.74231     | 0.30129      | 0.19414        | 0.10769  |
| 130                | 110                 |                     | 49.66199                  | 0.66399                       | 0.76245     | 0.65661     | 1.14106      | 0.15337        | 0.15493  |
| 140                | 120                 | 100                 | 56.83551                  | 0.76001                       | 0.38895     | 0.55096     | 1.35017      | 0.12951        | 0.17733  |
| 150                | 130                 | 110                 | 64.71500                  | 0.81081                       | 0.21255     | 0.42857     | 1.52069      | 0.11508        | 0.18919  |
| 160                | 140                 | 120                 | 72.97646                  | 0.83865                       | 0.11474     | 0.29316     | 1.64668      | 0.10627        | 0.19569  |
| 170                | 150                 | 130                 | 81.44295                  | 0.85279                       | 0.05082     | 0.14884     | 1.72396      | 0.10151        | 0.19898  |
| 180*               | 160*                | 140*                | 90.00000                  | 0.85714                       | 0.00000     | 0.00000     | 1.75000      | 0.10000        | 0.20000  |
| 190                | 170                 | 150                 | 98.55705                  | 0.85279                       | -0.05082    | 0.14884     | 1.72396      | 0.10151        | 0.19898  |
| 200                | 180                 | 160                 | 107.02354                 | 0.83865                       | -0.11474    | 0.29316     | 1.64668      | 0.10627        | 0.19569  |
| 210                | 190                 | 170                 | 115.28500                 | 0.81081                       | -0.21255    | 0.42857     | 1.52069      | 0.11508        | 0.18919  |
| 220                | 200                 | 180                 | 123.15449                 | 0.76001                       | -0.38895    | 0.55096     | 1.35017      | 0.12961        | 0.17733  |
| 230                | 210                 | 190                 | 130.33801                 | 0.66399                       | -0.76245    | 0.65661     | 1.14106      | 0.15337        | 0.15493  |
| 240                | 220                 |                     | 136.10211                 | 0.46154                       | -1.72180    | 0.74231     | 0.90139      | 0.19414        | 0.10769  |
| 250                | 230                 |                     | 138.57015                 | -0.05821                      | -4.93578    | 0.80545     | 0.64299      | 0.27217        | -0.01359 |
| 260                |                     |                     | 136.98619                 | -1.86020                      | -19.18621   | 0.34412     | 0.39110      | 0.44744        | -0.43407 |

\*  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$

TABLE VI

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{cA} = l$ ,  $l_{bA} = .75$

| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\theta$            |                     | $\omega$             | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_{A\tau}$ | $l_{c\theta}$ | $\Delta \tau$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
|                    | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$ |                           |                               |             |               |               |                 |
| 100                |                     |                     | 72.12201             | -1.41696                  | 5.32793                       | 0.65654     | 0.55705       | 0.26927       | -0.42508        |
| 110                |                     |                     | 62.48426             | -0.54973                  | 4.11669                       | 0.62646     | 0.69567       | 0.21562       | -0.16492        |
| 120                | 100                 |                     | 60.00000             | -0.00000                  | 2.30940                       | 0.57735     | 0.86603       | 0.17320       | -0.00000        |
| 130                | 110                 |                     | 61.66551             | 0.30320                   | 1.27507                       | 0.51070     | 1.03747       | 0.14450       | 0.09096         |
| 140                | 120                 | 100                 | 65.62630             | 0.47318                   | 0.72885                       | 0.42853     | 1.19317       | 0.12572       | 0.14195         |
| 150                | 130                 | 110                 | 70.89339             | 0.57143                   | 0.42418                       | 0.33333     | 1.32288       | 0.11339       | 0.17143         |
| 160                | 140                 | 120                 | 76.91751             | 0.62798                   | 0.23722                       | 0.22801     | 1.41587       | 0.10564       | 0.18839         |
| 170                | 150                 | 130                 | 83.86373             | 0.65749                   | 0.10700                       | 0.11577     | 1.47976       | 0.10137       | 0.19724         |
| 180*               | 160*                | 140*                | 90.00000             | 0.66667                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000     | 1.50000       | 0.10000       | 0.20000         |
| 190                | 170                 | 150                 | 96.63627             | 0.65749                   | -0.10700                      | 0.11577     | 1.47976       | 0.10137       | 0.19724         |
| 200                | 180                 | 160                 | 103.08249            | 0.62798                   | -0.23722                      | 0.22801     | 1.41987       | 0.10564       | 0.18839         |
| 210                | 190                 | 170                 | 109.10661            | 0.57143                   | -0.42418                      | 0.33333     | 1.32288       | 0.11339       | 0.17143         |
| 220                | 200                 | 180                 | 114.37379            | 0.47318                   | -0.72885                      | 0.42853     | 1.19317       | 0.12572       | 0.14195         |
| 230                | 210                 | 190                 | 119.33449            | 0.30320                   | -1.27507                      | 0.51070     | 1.03747       | 0.14450       | 0.09096         |
| 240                | 220                 |                     | 120.00000            | -0.00000                  | -2.30940                      | 0.57735     | 0.86603       | 0.17320       | -0.00000        |
| 250                | 230                 |                     | 117.51574            | -0.54973                  | -4.11669                      | 0.62646     | 0.69567       | 0.21562       | -0.16492        |
| 260                |                     |                     | 107.87799            | -1.41696                  | -5.32793                      | 0.65654     | 0.55705       | 0.26927       | -0.42508        |

\*  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$

TABLE VII

Calculated Values of Variables related to the Observation  
of a Target through a Rotating Mirror.  $l_{CA} = l$ ,  $l_{BA} = l$

| $\alpha = 0^\circ$ | $\theta$            |                     | $\omega$             | $\frac{d\omega}{d\theta}$ | $\frac{d^2\omega}{d\theta^2}$ | $l_{AB}$ | $l_{CB}$ | $\Delta \tau$ | $\Delta \omega$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
|                    | $\alpha = 40^\circ$ | $\alpha = 80^\circ$ | $\alpha = 120^\circ$ |                           |                               |          |          |               |                 |
| 100                |                     |                     | 87.83815             | -0.20429                  | 0.20042                       | 0.17906  | 0.90668  | 0.12132       | -0.22467        |
| 110                |                     |                     | 86.01799             | -0.15547                  | 0.34675                       | 0.17085  | 0.92563  | 0.11884       | -0.17099        |
| 120                | 100                 |                     | 84.79128             | -0.08791                  | 0.41414                       | 0.15746  | 0.95394  | 0.11531       | -0.09669        |
| 130                | 110                 |                     | 84.27686             | -0.01510                  | 0.41001                       | 0.13928  | 0.98756  | 0.11139       | -0.01661        |
| 140                | 120                 | 100                 | 84.47100             | 0.05239                   | 0.35730                       | 0.11687  | 1.02212  | 0.10762       | 0.05761         |
| 150                | 130                 | 110                 | 85.28500             | 0.10811                   | 0.27834                       | 0.09091  | 1.05357  | 0.10441       | 0.11890         |
| 160                | 140                 | 120                 | 86.58321             | 0.14891                   | 0.18813                       | 0.06219  | 1.07852  | 0.10199       | 0.16377         |
| 170                | 150                 | 130                 | 88.20928             | 0.17358                   | 0.09438                       | 0.03157  | 1.09450  | 0.10050       | 0.19091         |
| 180*               | 160*                | 140*                | 90.00000             | 0.18182                   | 0.00000                       | 0.00000  | 1.10000  | 0.10000       | 0.19997         |
| 190                | 170                 | 150                 | 91.79072             | 0.17358                   | -0.09438                      | 0.03157  | 1.09450  | 0.10050       | 0.19091         |
| 200                | 180                 | 160                 | 93.41679             | 0.14891                   | -0.18813                      | 0.06219  | 1.07852  | 0.10199       | 0.16377         |
| 210                | 190                 | 170                 | 94.71500             | 0.10811                   | -0.27834                      | 0.09091  | 1.05357  | 0.10441       | 0.11890         |
| 220                | 200                 | 180                 | 95.52900             | 0.05239                   | -0.35730                      | 0.11687  | 1.02212  | 0.10762       | 0.05761         |
| 230                | 210                 | 190                 | 95.72314             | -0.01510                  | -0.41001                      | 0.13928  | 0.98756  | 0.11139       | -0.01661        |
| 240                | 220                 |                     | 95.20872             | -0.08791                  | -0.41414                      | 0.15746  | 0.95394  | 0.11531       | -0.09669        |
| 250                | 230                 |                     | 93.98201             | -0.15547                  | -0.34675                      | 0.17085  | 0.92563  | 0.11884       | -0.17099        |
| 260                |                     |                     | 92.16185             | -0.20429                  | -0.20042                      | 0.17906  | 0.90668  | 0.12132       | -0.22467        |

\*  $\theta = 180^\circ - \frac{\alpha}{2}$

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| 1. REPORT NUMBER<br>NAMRL-1252 ✓   | 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. | 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER  |
| 4. TITLE (and Subtitle)<br>Dynamics of an Image Viewed through a Rotating Mirror   |                       | 5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED<br>Interim  |
|  |                       | 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER   |
| 7. AUTHOR(s)<br>James E. Goodson, CDR MSC USN  |                       | 8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)   |
| 9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS<br>Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory<br>Naval Air Station<br>Pensacola, Florida 32508  |                       | 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK<br>AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS<br>BUMED MR 041.01.03.0154<br>ONR RR 041.01.02.NR 201.028 |
| 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS<br>Naval Medical Research and Development Command<br>National Naval Medical Center<br>Bethesda, Maryland 20014   |                       | 12. REPORT DATE<br>August 1978   |
|  |                       | 13. NUMBER OF PAGES<br>27  |
| 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)  |                       | 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)<br>Unclassified   |
|  |                       | 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING<br>SCHEDULE  |
| 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)<br>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.  |                       |  |
| 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)   |                       |  |
| 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  |                       |  |
| 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)<br>Dynamic Visual Acuity<br>Open Loop Tracking<br>Rotating Mirror<br>Image Velocity<br>Target Velocity  |                       |  |
| 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)<br>It is frequently assumed that the virtual image of a target viewed through a rotating mirror moves with respect to the observer at twice the angular rate of mirror rotation. This assumption is false, and leads in imprecise treatment of open loop tracking systems. Of particular interest is a class of Dynamic Visual Acuity experiments in which acuity targets are viewed through a rotating mirror, where control of image velocity, exposure time, and image dimensions are of critical importance. → next page |                       |  |

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20.

Expressions are derived which describe the direction of the target image with respect to the observer as a function of mirror position. This relationship is nonlinear, and depends upon the rotation of the mirror (A) to the observer (C), and to the target (B), and upon the included angle ( $\angle BAC$ ). Expressions are further derived for image velocity, acceleration, mirror intercept, and image dimensions as functions of mirror position.

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